PROCLAMATION.

TO THE PEOPLE OF INDIANA.

The people of the State of Indiana are earnestly requested to assemble in their respective churches and at

their family alters, on THURSDAY, THE TITE DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1842, To return thanks to Almighty God for the manifold blessings He has bestowed upon them during the past year, and to pray Him in His mercy to avert from our beloved country the evils by which it is now so deeply afflicted. It is their duty humbly to acknowledge the many favors bestowet by His hand, and their entire dependance upon His Providence for deliverence from the evils by which they are suffering. It is their duty to pray for the success of our armies; for the suppression of this most wiexed rebellion and the preservation of our Government; that the lives of our brave soldiers may be spared and that they be returned in safety to their homes; that the hearts of our people may be impired with a perfect confidence in the vitimate success of a just cause; and that t e mi ds of all men may be awakened to a clear comprehension of the mighty interests for which we are struggling, not only to ourselves, but to our posterity. And they should especially pray that the Divine Will may put it into the hearts of the people t provide for and protect the families of our gallant soldiers, and preserve them from all want and neglect; to cherish and comfort with sedulous care the orphans and broken-hearted widows and parents of such as have

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the State, at Indi-anapolis, this lith day of November, 1862. OLIVER P. MORTON, Governor of Indiana.

fallen in the field or perished by disease in the camp.

Thanksgiving Day. In pursuance to a time honored custom, the citizens of fourteen States will to-day assemble to render the tribute of grateful hearts for the mercies and blessings bestowed by an overruling Providence during the past year. The people of Indiana have much to be thankful for. Seed time and harvest have not failed us, and abund ant crops have rewarded the labor of the husbandman. We have been free from pestilence and the diseases which oft scourge the homan race. There can be no greater blessing than health, and that, in a remarkable degree, has been vouchsafed to us. While the nation has been engaged in a war of gigantic proportions. we have been spared its immediate evils. We have not been afflicted with the desolations that it has trought upon many a household. For these exemptions the incense of grateful hearts are due. While there are manifold blessings for which thanksgiving should be offered, there is

much to cause a spirit of heaviness upon this re-

turn of the annual day of praise.

The desolations and casualties of war have visited many a household in Indiana. Fathers, brothers and sons, who, during the past year, have gone forth in the vigor of manhood, buoyant with health, to vindicate the authority of the Government and to maintain the integrity of the Union under our matchless Constitution, have either returned broken in health, or wounded, or else in a soldier's grave sleep that sleep which knows no waking. Thousands of widows and orphans have been bereft of husbands and fathers, and many a parent mourns the loss of a son who was their support, the staff upon which they relied in declining years. To those thus afflicted the chastenings of Providence will occasion sorrow rather than joy. Be it our duty who have not thus been visited, but who have received favors and blessings, to remember those who are afflicted as we would wish to be remembered under like circumstances. Let us do unto others as we would

wish others should do unto us. Our fathers for long years fought and suffered to achieve the blessings of civil and religious liberty. They triumphed. The glorious rights and privileges which their manhood won are now in jeopardy. The liberty of conscience-the freedom of opinion, of speech, of the press, have been fettered. The people of Indiana have been loyal to the Government. Every requisition made upon them has been cheerfully and with alacrity rendered. Yet self-government has not been respected. Conscience has been clamped. Thought would have been chained if possible. The liberty of speech and the press, the safe guards of freedom, have been trammeled. Citizens have been arrested and incarcerated without cause, and set at liberty without apology. And all these things have been done in the sacred

name of freedom! When we assemble to-day for thanksgiving, and much have we to be thankful for, let us as earnestly pray for the complete restoration of constitutional liberty, for the day when we can again walk forth in manhood and thank God that we are not only freemen, but that we have a just title to all that should belong to the proud name of American citizens. And when we shall assemble a year from now upon another thanksgiving day, may the people of Indiana and of the Union, redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled, as the popular revolution in the recent elections throughout the North indicate they will be, be able to sound the cymbal over despotism's dark sea, and thank God they are once more and altogether

CLERK OF THE LEGISLATURE.-We learn that A. T. Whittlesey, Esq., of Evansville, will be a candidate at the meeting of the next Legislature for principal Clerk of the House of Representatives. He is a genial and agreeable gentleman and an active and intelligent business man, and will, if elected, make an excellent officer.

Mr. W. was nominated during the late canvass for the Senate from the counties of Vanderburg and Posey, but some of his friends believing that a new ticket might be; formed which would more thoroughly unite the conservative vote of the district, he very magnanimously declined the race, when subsequent events have demonstrated that he would have been triumphantly elected, if he had continued a candidate. This circumstance alone will doubtless give him additional strength in this portion of the State.

The Democratic members of the Legislature could not unite upon a more competent or deserving gentleman than Mr. Whittlesey .- [Vincennes Sun.

PRODUCTIONS OF INDIANA. - It may not be generally known that tobacco is fast becoming one of the staple products of our State. The counties of Warrick, Spencer and Dubois have each sold \$200,000 worth of tobacco this year, or \$600,000 for the three counties. Large amounts have been produced and sold in other counties. and it would be interesting to know the income of the State from that product The hills along the Ohio river produce the finest grapes, and in deed the crop is a paying one all through the southern and central counties. In Vanderburg county one vineyard of five acres yielded to the owner \$6 000 this year. The product of the sorghum will soon be one of our most valuable exports. Intelligent farmers in Southern Indiana say that in a few years they will ship sugar down the river in larger quantities than now ascends

FENSION SURGEONS .- The following Pension Surgeons for this State have recently been ap-

Dr. Joseph G. Hendricks, Madison; Dr. E. S. Gale, Vevay; Dr. C. Onnetts, Versailles; Dr. James F. Dodds, Bloomington; Dr. William A Rugh, Rushville; Dr. Thomas Butler, Nobles ville; Dr. M. M. Latta, Goshen; Dr. John W. Moody, Greensburg; Dr. John Crooks, Rock

From the returns of the Adjutant Gen eral's office, it appears that one hundred and six thousand soldiers are reported sick in all the armies of the United States. This is about one-

sixth of the whole force as it appears upon paper.

From Washington.

GENERAL BURNSIDE STAYED IN HIS PROGRESS TO RICHMOND-THE REBELS IN STRONG FORCE IN HIS REAR-SIGEL'S RESERVES COMPELLED TO

OFFENSIVE OPERATIONS. WASHINGTON, November 22. reasonably expected that, by this time at farthest, The points it is said to contain are as follows: Gen. Burnside would be before Richmond. Cred. First. The unwarrantable nature of the proc ulous public! In the first place, Burnside's army lamation, so far as the recognized measures of Sumner's column has reached Falmouth, oppo-site Fredericksburg, with the Rappahannock be the instigation of a servile war recommended

elapse before any further advance can be made, I that, being outside of military law, the Southern the march to Richmond is, after all, not to be a under the brutal and savage expedients of a barmere gala march of four days. There are, then, barous people, and resenting it as such; that the really some obstacles to overcome! Why, really, enemy that will use it does an act as unjustifiable this is all very unexpected. Who would have as the poisoning of wells or of food, the mainthought that these pesky rebels would dare to ing and murdering of prisoners, and the out put themselves between Burnside and Richmond? | raging of women. On this ground it is demanded But the pesky rebels have done more than that. I that the proclamation be withdrawn. be said to be, for all practical purposes, at Fall in case the proclamation is not withdrawn, the mouth Samner's corps d'armée arrived first; Confederate military authorities, much against

where the railroad from Manassas crosses the will be inflicted, but it is distinctly intimated Rappahannock. Take the map and see what a that if, through the instigation of the Federal region of country is left uncovered and unpro- troops, any women or children are murdered by tected. Gen. Sigel's corps had been left at Cen | infuriated negroes, an equal number of Union terville and on the line of Bull Run, as a reserve, troops will be promptly put to death. On this with his outposts at Manassas Junction. But now matter the Confederate Government wishes the

mark what follows. Richmond was taken, the rebel army would soon threatens. Gap. Through either one of these they can, urged by Gen Lee, an argument drawn from the troops and march on this city. As soon, then, as the Confederate statesman. If the Union shall they knew that Burnside's army had left War- be restored, this document urges, it will be better ton the moment it was evacuated by Burnside. memories to rankle. They did more than that. They pushed on to Catlett's, burned a railroad bridge there, and then still asserted here that Mr. Lincoln is determined proceeded to Manassas Junction, Gainesville and to adhere to the proclamation, and to carry out Centerville. By the time they reached the latter | the radical programme to the bitter end. two places, they were supported by some batteries

Gen. Sigel, good soldier as he is, (and he is a good soldier and a brave and skillful officer.) was taken completely by surprise by this movement, so sudden and unexpected. He was compelled, treville, and to fall back upon Fairfax, where he is now. The enemy, therefore, is now in full possession of Centreville and the line of Bull Run. The value of the position, in a strategic point of view, is incalculable. Further up the Potomac, patriotism of the State, as follows: on the Virginia side, we have a small force of cavalry at Leesburg. Common prudence will dictate that they also be drawn in. But, whether they are or not, it is easy to see that in a very short period the whole of the left wing of Gen. Lee's army will have arrived to the support of those now at Centreville, and that it will be, therefore, between us and Burnside.

What their ulterior designs may be, no man can say. What available force they may have, I do not know. What means we have here of defending this city, beseems me not to say. The Administration say they are ample, and it is not for me to say the reverse. But this I do say: If, in pursuing the chimera of a holiday march to Richmond, the Administration has placed the capital in peril, they will have done no more than might have been expected. An Administration which removes our only great General just when we want him the most is capable of any folly. In the distribution of the commands of the Army of the shower of opprobrious epithets which the Potomae, the Administration has acted (with) a single exception) as if it was desirous to deprive the army of all real military talent. The exception is Gen. Sumner, a man every inch a soldier, hireling press to heap upon you, you have and unquestionably the ablest General in the rmy, next to McClellan.

Next in merit comes Gen. Heintzelman. And where is he? Left out in the cold, with a small and unimportant command on the upper Potomac. Of all the other Generals, the one who, throughout the whole war, has exhibited the hallowed objects. And while, for the attainment is unquestionably Fitz John Porter. Where is lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor," in he? Dragged from his command, brought here, heart here quails betore threats which contem and made to cool his heels on Willard's marble floor, while his heart is chafing and fretting to be with his men, and while personal malice and envy are making a football of his fame. The letters de cachet, or other symbol of tyranny and charges against him are so supremely ridiculous that the court which tries him will kick them out of doors-a fate, too, which ought to be shared by his shameless accusers. To conclude the list, there is Sigel, a brave man and an able General. Yet, because he is a German, and because he is not in good odor with a certain personage here, he is treated with contumely, deprived of the honor of going to the front, and kept in the shade of the Washington forts, and that, too, with a command so small that 8,000 rebels can drive

The facts which have come to light within a few days indicate that the Confederates will de the elaborate works on all sides of that city; and and the restoration of the Union, let the conserthat they have on foot an expedition, comoining vative men of every party in New Hampshire both land and naval forces, destined to operate against this city.

"None So Blind as those who will not

have published a long address to the people of party in Indiana carried the October election by \$1,000,000 worth of rags annually, refuse to ex fraud; and they give the votes in a large number of counties, as compared with the votes in 1860, notwithstanding they claim that 62,000 voters are in the army. We have no doubt it is a difficult ingly defeated in 1860.

But the present dilemma of the Republican had all the odium of the present Administration cago Post. and the ultra acts of the late session of Conhis emancipation proclamation, "settled the ericksburg. It was dated Gainsville, November country. The frauds and corruptions of the raised here and one at Terre Haute;

tion to administer a rebuke at the polls. before did so few stay away from the polls-never | ing to make any difference between the officers before did so many Republicans go to the polis and men who participated in the gallant affair, I and quietly slip in a Democratic ballot. It is desire to mention the names of Captain Sharra, not true that 62,000 voters were absent from the Lientenants Carr and Miller, and also Captain more than that many soldiers altogether out of reconnoissance and attack was made." the State at that time, and we believe that nearly

if not quite one half were under age. Sullivan county is mentioned in the Central ton dispatches to the Cincinnati Gazette: Committee's Address as presenting a suspicious | George W. Lane, brother to Senator Jim Lane, was a fraudulent vote cast here. This fraudu ritory. It is alleged here that the new appointee lent voting is like the milk sickness, "none just is a rabid pro slavery Democrat, and was unfor about here, but plenty over on the ridge." How tunately notorious in the Kansas troubles, and it will the committee account for the result in is intimated that there will be resistance in the Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Senate to his confirmation. Illinois, &c.? The truth is, a great revolution in It has transpired that during John Van Buren's public sentiment swept over the land, and they recent interview with the President, he was very did not know, or pretend not to have known, it emphatically told by the latter that no peace

EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION. Leiter from Gen. Lee to Gen. Halleck.

A special dispatch to the New York World dated Washington, November 21st, says; A report is current here, and very general! RETREAT TO FAIRFAX-IS WASHINGTON IN believed, that Gen. Lee, of the rebel army, has DANGER?—ALL THE ABLE OFFICERS LAID ON recently addressed a formal communication to THE SHELF-THE REBELS PRIPARING FOR Gen. Halleck touching the proposed issue of an emancipation proclamation on the 1st of January next. It will be remembered that, after the exciting debates in the rebel Congress as to the On the 18th inst it was announced, with a propriety of retaliation, the whole matter was rest flourish of trumpets, that "Burnside's army left to the discretion of the President of the s at Fredericksburg." On the 19th it was stated | Confederate States, with instructions to take "Gen Burnside's headquarters will be to day in such measures as would compel the withdraw...! Fredericksburg." Now Fredericksburg is only of the proclamation, or bring home to the sixty miles from Richmond-only four days' Northern troops some of the evils it threatens moderate marching. The public, therefore, have against the Southern people. It is stated that ing been told that extraordinary vigor was now Gen Lee's letter is exceedingly elaborate, and

going to mark the progress of the campaign, discusses the question from every point of view was not, and is not now at Fredericksburg. Gen. military warfare are concerned. The fact is tween them, that is all. And, in the second indorsed, or even mentioned; that, as General place, it has been found, and is acknowledged to Halleck himself never thought of it in discussing day in the Administration organs, that the ab | the various means that might be used by be stacles in the way of the srmy are of such a ligerent enemies, the threat of servile war and nature that a week, possibly two weeks, must insurrection is clearly not a military procedure; Indeed! So that it is now really found out that people are justified in regarding it as coming

The whole of Burnside's grand army may now | Second, it is further urged by Gen. Lee that, but the main body, under Hooker, and the corps | their will, but strong in the justice of their posid'armee on the left, under Franklin, were close tion, will be compelled to refuliate in the sternest manner upon all Union prisopers that fall into We have no troops, then, north of the point their hands. It is not specified what punishment Federal Government to understand that it is very In a recent letter I stated that, if this route to much in earnest, and will do even more than i

be seen north of the Manassas Gap Railroad. Accompanying this document, and addressed to Already the prophecy has been fulfilled. The other members of the Government, it is stated rebel leaders had been kept constantly advised of that a letter from a high member of the Confed Burnside's movements by their cavalry scouts. erate Government is now in Washington for mem Their left wing, under Jackson, fully 50,000 bers of the Cabinet, arguing the question as to the strong, was posted west of the Blue Ridge, hold- propriety of rescinding the objectionable proc ing Manassas Gap, Ashby's Gap and Snicker's lamation. In addition to the military arguments whenever it suits their convenience, pour their recent elections in the North is made use of by renton, they sent a strong detachment of cavalry | not to have this gulf of blood between the North through Manassas Gap, with Gen. Stuart in com- and South, and, even should the South succeed in mand. This cavalry took possession of Warren- heir efforts, there would be fewer unpleasant

Notwithstanding these communications, it is

New Hampshire. The Democratic State Convention of New Hampshire has nominated for Governor Hon. IRA A. EASTMAN. The Convention was the therefore, to abandon both Gainesville and Cen- largest ever held in the State. Addresses were delivered by General George STARK, the Presi dent, ex-Governor STEELE and Dr. BATCHELDER. General STARK made a vigorous appeal to the

You have met to take counsel together, and with unawed courage to inaugurate such measures as shall be calculated to maintain the Constitution as it is, with all the securities for the citizen, and all the rights guaranteed by it to States and communities. [Applause] You have come to reiterate your irrevocable purpose to resist to the last, and to defy plotters of trea son against the sacred bond that binds us, wherever they may be found. You have come to combine your energies in an earnest struggle against Abolitionism at the North, and rebellion at the South; to denounce the schemes of plun der which, in this hour of national peril, have oppressed the people and disgraced the land; to denounce officials and contractors who have heaped heavy burdens upon you, and shamelessly defranded gallant soldiers in the field, that they might gather up the reward of their infamy in sudden and ill gotten wealth. Regardless of these "war men" (who plunder your Treas urv, but take care to keep out of the way of war's dangers) are ready with a corrupt and come to drive them out, if possible, and to put honest men in their place. You have come to maintain the Constitution and preserve the Union -and you have come with hearts rad hands ready for any sacrifice which patriotic wisdom may de mand of you for the accomplishment of these grestert fitness to command large bodies of mcn. of these purposes, we cheerfully "pledge ou plate the overthrow of the Constitution, and des potic invasion of our sacred rights. Whether such threats assume the form of proclamations oppression, they are to be calmly confronted by the solid and impenetrable wall of the will of the

people. [Applause] The great ground swell of patriotic, Constitution revering. Union loving sentiment, which has been silently but steadily gaining volume and strength for months, is to roll on with constantly increasing power, until fanaticism is engulphed and the old Union is securely moored again upon the firm and only anchorage of the Constitution; the wave which has swept over Indiana, Pennsylvania, Illinois, New Jersey and New York has reached us, flashing from its white crest light. and hope, and courage. With a brave spirit that pend for t. e defense of Richmond chiefly upon | holds everything subservient to the Constitution unite for the consummation of objects alike dear to them all.

Rags, Greenbacks, Paperand Slavery. The paper famine is said to be all owing to The Republican State Central Committee, shouldy. The rascally contractors have torn up through Mr. Postmaster Conner, their Chairman, the rugs to mix with their army cloths. Another version is that the Lazzaroni of Naples and Indiana, in which they as ert that the Democratic Southern Europe, from whom we used to get change them for Chase's greenbacks! To offset this, and to make a show of consistency in all showing in many cases a Democratic increase | things, the radical fanatics claim that the rise in paper is all owing to African slavery! The formula by which they prove it is somewhat thus; thing for them to understand why they were The rise in paper is owing to the scatcity of rags; beaten-that is generally the case with defeated which is owing to the rise in sterling exchange; parties-it still remaining a mystery to us how which is owing to greenbacks; which are owing to the gallant Douglas came to be so overwhelm- shoddy army contractors; which are owing to the war; which is owing to the wrath of heaven; which is owing to the "oppression of God's poor;" which Central Committee is not so difficult of solution is owing to slavery-therefore, slavery is the Their State ticket and Congressional candidates cause in the rise in paper, don't you see!-[Chi-

gress to bear. The whole people are o posed to The following is a copy of Special Order being taxed to buy niggers and have them turned No 108 issued by General Sigel, complimenting loose on us. That scheme of old Abe's, with his body guard for their daring charge into Fredhash" for the Republican party all over the 12. One of the companies of the squadrou was

party in power, the illegal arrest and imprison "I hereby tender my thanks to the officers and ment of loyal citizens without the benefit of men of the 1st Indiana cavalry, acting as my trial, and the suspension of the writ of habeas body guard, who recently made a reconnoissance corpus, confirmed the people in their determina- to Fredericksburg, and conducted themselves so valorously against overpowering numbers of the There never was an election in this State in enemy, thereby reflecting honor upon themselves which a more general interest was feet-never and upon my whole command. Without design-State. We very much question if there were Dahlgreen, A. D. C., under whose direction the

We take the following from the Washing vote. Now, we do not believe there is a Repub- has been appointed by the President Director of lican in this county that will say he thinks there the Branch Mint at Denver City, Colorado Ter

was coming - Sullivan Democrat, propositions could be listened to, save the uncon ditional surrender of the rebels, and that he Gerrit Smith has given his check for meant to stand by his emancipation proclamation to the end.

Our fron-Clad Fleet -- Development of

American Naval Power It will be seen that there are in all fifty one iron clad vessels built and to be built, and that eighteen of them are either finished or nearly finished. Thus, trum being the fifth or sixth paval power, two years ago, the United States suddenly takes the first place in paval warfare. The American people had always shown their natural superiority in seamanship and gunnery over the British, who have claimed to be the foremost power at sea in modern times-a posi tion, however, which is now disputed with them by the French. In two wars the Americans had in almost every naval fight defeated the English. unless where the odds were overwhelming; and it was partly because the circumstances of the country did not require it, and partly because the Western interest was too jealous of the East, that an American navy was not long since developed which would have taken the foremost rank. The capacity existed; but it was not called into exercise Necessity is the mother of invention. The civil strife which broke out in this country within the last two years has wrought a revolution in naval warfare. The result of a single battle in Hampton Roads has nullified the wooden navies of the world. What was but a matter of theory and experiment with England and France | When will be presented Shokspeare's great Tragedy of suddenly became to the United States a tremendous practical real ty; and, being engaged in a gigantic war, we were compelled, as it were, to Richard III Mr. J. Wike's Booth. discovered power. Our resources, vast as they were fresh, our me chapical genius and the energy of a free people,

nothwithstanding the dead weights of old fogyism and the trammels of red tape, have, in an in-fleet which can set at defiance the navies of all Europe. Being first in the field, we can always Gal ery...... 25 " keep shead. The French and English iron clads are admitted to be failures, compared with our Doors open at 7 o'clock Performance commences Monitors and other vessels. Their sengoing at 712. armed ships are not only unwieldly, but they present such immense marks that it is impossible for them to escape, besides being unprotected in some vital points. The strongest parts of them could not for half an hour resist the heavy guns \$500 Reward with which our iron clods are armed. The fifteen-inch Dahlgren, with its four bundred and sixty pounds round shot, would drive in the sides of the Warrior like pasteboard. The renowned Armstrong gun is now nowhere. It has been beaten even by the English Whitworth; but cerned. neither of them is a match for the fifteen inch American gun. However, there are twenty inch Dahigrens being cast for stationary points to defend the coast. These will throw round shot of 1.090 pounds weight; and woe to any European iron clad vessel ever built with which one of the missiles shall come in contact. On the other hand, our mailed Monitors present scarcely any mark for an enemy, with exception of the impregnable turrets, which no metal used in the British and French navies is sufficiently heavy to

Lastly, we are building in this city a ram-the Dunderberg-which will outsail and sink anything that floats at the other side of the Atlantic The London Times, in commenting on our new Navy, boasts that England could easily do what America has done if she pleased. That remains to be proved Let her try it. She may very soon need more iron-clad ships than she can produce in the next two years.

Hitherto our most brilliant successes in the war have been achieved by the Navy. But what are these when compared with the victories that await the operations of the combined force of iron clads on the Mississippi, the Atlantic seaboard and the Gulf during the present winter. Not only are Vicksburg, Montgomery, Mobile, Savannah and Charleston destined to fall before the terrible concentrated fire of their batteries. but after the conquest these places will be rendered impregnable by the distribution of Monitors in the several ports, and all communication by sea or with the western side of the Mississippi will be effectually cut off. After this what hope can longer exist for the rebeilion, whose last dependence for arms, ammunition, medicines and clothing is upon cotton, which can no longer be WII. GIENN & SONS. made available?

What a marvelous change in naval warfare from the time of the ancient galleys, propelled by oars, to the American Monitors, moved by 70 and 72 Vine Street, between Second steam and armed by 15 inch guns! The dominion of the sea has often changed hands.

The power of the Persians received a fatal blow from the Greeks at the naval battle of Salamis The might of the Saracens was smitten by the Christians in an equally decisive fight at Lepanto. The maritime power of the Carthagenians was rates to cash buyers. smitten by the Romans, and Venice and Genoa, in the Middle Ages, ruled the waves. The Portuguese, Spaniards, Dutch and French have, in turn, wielded the trident. Finally, the British asserted their maritime superiority under Nelson. which they have maintained to the present day And now the scentre passes out of their hands, and "westward the course of empire takes its way." The great battle at the mouth of the James river, in the year 1862, opens a new era, inaugurating the manifest destiny long since fore shadowed by the heroic deeds of Barry and Perry Jones, Preble, Lawr nee, Decatur, Porter, Mac donough, Rodgers, Hull, Bainbridge and Biddle Thus do nations rise and fall. The sun of the old, worn out monarchies of Europe is setting, while that of the American Republic ascends to meridian splendor. The civil war is only developing its inexhaustible resources by land and sea, and when the conflict is terminated in reunion, as it cannot fail to be, she will come out of the fiery ordeal ten times more formidable to the despots of the Old World than when she entered upon the struggle which is to try the genius of her people and test the strength of her free institutions. -[N. Y. Herald.

DIED.

PERHAM-Nov. 12, 1862, of typhoid fever, Mr. James Perham, at his residence, in Morgan county, Indiana. Again we are called upon to mourn the loss of an esteemed fellow-citizen, in the ceath of Mr. James Perham. who departed this life November 12, 1862, at his residence, in this township, surrounded by the heart-stricken partper of his bosom, weeplug children and condoling neighbors. His disease was typhoid fever of such malignant type as to baffle the skill of his physicians, and after a few days of much suffering and great prostration, to terminate his earthly pilgrimage.

He manifested, during his sickness, much fortitude and | ters in harness. hristian resignation, and was evidently buoyed up by the hope of a blessed immortality.

He has formerly been connected with the New School Presbyterian Church, but having moved without the bounds of such church, and finding none other with whom tirely sound, from 5 to 9 years old, sizes suitable for exbe could consistently hold membership, he fini-hed his changes in the two first named horses, well broken and days in exile, though he ever maintained an inflexible at- square trotters in I arness. Each horse to weigh not less tachment to the faith of his early profession. In his death society has lost a distinguished member,

community, an upright and honorable citizen; the Masonic

fraternity, of which he was many years a worthy member, a brother beloved, whose memory will be associated with the recollections of his many virtues. In short, he was an | Within seven (7) days from date of contract. The same example of integrity, fid-lity and truth. here, and while we mourn his loss and dro- the tear of within twenty (20) days from date of contract. sympathy, we serrow not as those that are wi hout hope, guaranty for its faithful performance. confidently trusting that our loss is his eternal gain,

while to the memory of his many virtues this tribute is this office. respectfully inscribed. H. T. CRAIG. HORN-On Wednesday, the 26th inst., Willie, son of Henry J. Horn. Aged fourteen years and one month. The funeral will take place this (Thursday) afternoon, rigidly enforced in every particular. at three o'clock, from the residence of his father, No 42 North Mississippi street. Services by the Rev. T. L. Hol-

MEDICAL.

wi hout further notice.

DRS. CARTER & BODMAN, For Sale Low for Cash.

OFFICE, NO. 18 NORTH ILLINOIS STREET, (Next building to Bates House, North.)

DR. CARTER RETURNS THANKS FOR A LIBERAL parronage since his location in this city. He is now associated with De Bodman, a physic an of long experience in all the departments of the profession. nov23-d3m

LIVERY STABLES. O. W. JOHNSTON, Livery and Sale Stables

NOS. 11 AND 13 WEST PEARLSTREET, INDIANA POLIS, INDIANA. Boy Horses, Buggies, Carriages and Saddle Horses alwaysin readiness. Charges moderate.

WILL INDE'S LIVERY STABLE, Agents, Messes, Place & Young, 183 Chambers street,

WM. WILKISON, Proprietor

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN HALL. THANKSCIVING NICHT.

Last night but two of the celebrated young Tragedian Wilkes Booth THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 27, 1862, Will be acted Shakspeare's great tragedy of

Othello...... J. Wilkes Booth To conclude with the Farce of the SWISS COTTAGE.

FRIDAY EVENING NOV. 28, 1862.

OTHELLO

Benefit and last night but one of J. WILKES BOOTH, RICHARD III.

To conclude with a laughable Farce. PRICES OF ADMISSION. Each additional lady 25

REWARD.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD WILL BE given for the recovery of the goods stolen from my store on Saturday night, 22d November, and for the ap-

DRY COODS. O O

CROCERS.

Wholesale Grocers, and Pearl Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio,

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF DEALERS TO

BANK NOTICE.

THE KENTUCKY STOCK BANK. COLUMBUS, Ind., Nov. 20, 1862. OLDERS of the circulating notes of this Bank are hereby noti ed to present them for redemption

> B. F. JONES, Cashier. PROPOSALS.

Sealed Proposals.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, U.S. A., Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 22, 1862. vember, 1862, for

> 1,200 Cavatry Horses, and 300 Artillery Horses,

All to be delivered at the Government Stables, in Indianapolis, Indiana. Deliveries of Cavalry Horses to be as follows:

300 within five (5) days from date of contract. 300 " fifteen (15) " " " 300 " twenty (20) " Said horses to be sound in all particulars, not less than (6) nor more than eight (8) years old; from 15 to 16

hands high; dark colors, (no grays,) good square trotters, bridle-wise, and of size sufficient for cavalry purposes. SPEC FICATIONS OF ARTILLERY HOR-ES.

(1.) 126 Wheel Horses, in pairs, bays, browns or blacks, 16 hands high, or upwards, strong and active, from 6 to 9 years old, entirely sound, well broken, and square trot-(2.) 252 Horses, in pairs, bays, browns or blacks, 1514

hands high or upwards, strong, quick and active, en trety sound, from 5 to 9 years old, well broken and square trotters in harness. (3.) 122 Horses, in pairs, bays, browns or blacks, enthan eleven hundred (1,100) pounds.

Deliveries of Artillery Horses to be as follows: 40 Horses of the first named. S0 florses of the 2nd named, 300 Horses, 30 Horses of the 3rd named,)

number (150) of same classes respectively, within four-But he is gone from the society of those that loved him teen (14) days from date of contract, and the residue (200) No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by a Form of bid and guaranty can be had on application to No bid will be entertained for less than 100 Horses. Ronds must be filed by two o'clock the same day.

The privilege of rejecting any or all bids is reserved to the Government. hese specifications will be strictly adhered to, and Proposals will be endersed "Proposals for Cavalry Horses," and "Proposals for Artiflery Horses." Any other information will be promptly given on applicomb. The friends of the family are invited to attend cation to the undersigned, personal JAMES A. EKIN A. Q. M. U. S. A.

FOR SALE.

LOT UPON CIRCLE STREET. A LOT NEAR THE Asylum, and a House and Lot near the Blind Asylum.

McKERNAN & PREFCE. Real Estate Agents. COFFEE.

144 RUBIA MILLS 144

144 GREENE STREET, NEW YORK CITY. GOVERNMENT COFFEE, Put up in tin foil Pound papers, 48 in a box, and in

bulk. Our prices range from 8 to 30 cents. We put up the following kinds: JAVA, MARACAIBO, SUP. RIO, RIO and SUPERIOR COFFEE.

We believe our Coffee to be better than any ground Coffee now in use. All orders address to us or to our corner Washington street, New York City, and Messrs. O. 10 East Pearl street, half a square south of Wash- POLIARD & DOANE, 189 & 191 South Water street, Chicago, ington street, between Merbiian and Pennsylvania Illinois, will receive prompt attention.

TABER & PLACE.

wet8-d310

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

TRUSSES, &C.

I. B. SEELEY'S TRUSS

ESTABLISHMENT, 190 CLASE ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

Branch Office-No. 38 Nor is Fifth Street, St. Louis, Mo

Sole Proprietor and Magnifacturer of the Hard Ru

Trues, under Rigg's & Goeslyear's Patents.
The Hard Russer Trues is multic and superior to all

others in the following respects; Will never break, rust chafe, gall or blister; can be table stiff or limber; will

cure Herois of years' standing; does not press or injure

Patients can be accurately fitted by ending size in inches around bedy in line of rupture.

REFERENCES as to superiority over others: The following only are offered: Profs. Most, Carnochan; and Parker, New-York; Profs. Godard and Agnew, Philadel-

phin: Dr. R. Johnson; Surgeon General Burenn, Washington; Profs. Brainard, Freer, Rea, Andrews, and Davis, Chlenge; Dr. Wolcott, Milwanker, Wis.

Manufacturer and Dealer in Shankler Braces, Abdominal Supporters, Silk and Cotton Elastic Stockings for varieose veins, Suspensory Bandages, &c., &c.

DR. WILCOX'S PATENT ARTIFICIAL LEG, man-

factured by C. Stafford, has many advantages over all others, and as an evidence of such it has received the first premiums at the United States Fairs, under the ex-

amination of the best surgeons in our country. Its mo-

break,) giving it a great preference over the spiral spring used in other limbs.

Send stamp for pamphlet. Post Office Box 4355.

Dr. Seeley will be at the Bates House for a few days.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

TARGED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICTOR IN

Whereas, a libel of information has been first in the

D strict Court of the United States, within and for the

Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 124 day

and recorded in Jasper county, Indiana, in Beed Record No. 11, page 389, and against Mann Spitler for a violation of the powers of an act of Gongress, approved July 17,

1862, entitled "An act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property

of rebels and for other purposes," and braying process

against said realty, and that the same may be condemned

[NO. 175.]

UNITED NTATENOF AMERICA, DIS-

WHEREAS, A libel of information has been filed in the

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the

seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do here-

by give public notice to all persons claiming said realty,

that they be and appear before the said, the District Court

of the United States, to be held at the city of Ind anapo-

lis, in and for the District of Indiana, on the 3d Monday of

November inst., at 10 o'clock of the forenoon of that day,

then and there to interpose their claims and make their

INITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF IN-

District Court of the United States within and for the

Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 1st day

VHEREAS, A libel of information has been filed in the

D. GARLAND ROSE, U. S. M.,

By J. S. Basstow, Deputy

or any part thereof, or in any manner interested therein

By J. S. Banklow, Deputy.

novl5-dl4t

of November, 1862, by John Hanna, Esq., Attorney of the

Call and examine for yourselves.

DIANA-SS:

Attest:

Jone H. REA, Clerk.

allegations in that behalf.

DIANA, SS:

Attest: John H. REA, Clerk.

first Monday of December next, at 'en o'clock of the fore- Indiana; also, a tract of land containing 160 acres seeded

the cord, and is always clean and good as new,

TNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF INDI-Whereas, a libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the Seven h Circuit and Uncrict of Indiana, on the 12th day of November, 1862, by John Henna, Feq., Attorney of the United States for the District of Indiana, against the following described personal estate in the county of Hamilton, in the State of Indiana, to-wit: A certain judgment for the sum of \$1,331 50 less the sum of \$433 25, and against George W. Rector, for the violation of the powers of an act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, entitled an act to suppress insurrection, to samish to ason and re-bellion to seize and confiscate the property of rebels and for other purposes." and praying process against said property, and that the same may be condemned and sold as themies property.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said property, or any part thereof, or in any manner in crested therein, that they be and appear before the said, the District Court of the United States, to be held at the city of Indianapolls, in and for the District of indiana, on the first Monday of December next, at ten o'clock of the forenoon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegations in that beholf.

D. G. FOSF, U. S. Marshal,

By J. S. Biestlow, Deputy. JOHN H. REA, Clerk.

DIANA-SS Whereas, a libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 12th day November, 1862, by John Hanna, Esq., Attorney of the United States for the District of Indiana, against the following described personal estate, in the county of Huntington, Indiana, to-wit: A certain judgment and decree of foreclosure in the Court of Common Pleas in the county of Huntington, Indiana, for \$590 50, in favor of John D Campbell and against Thomas Moor, and especially against William G. Campbell, who is the real owner, for a violation of the powers of an act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862 entitled "An act to suppress into punish treason and rebellion, to seize and conficate the procerty of rebels and for othe purposes," and praying process against said p operty, and that the same may be condemned and sold as enemies' property. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said property, or any part thereof, or in any manner interested vided he of a war, se qr, when a result of the listrict of lodiana, again the undivided he of a war, se qr, when a result is the undivided he of a war, se qr, when a result is the undivided he of a war, se qr, when a result is the undivided he of a war, se qr, when a result is the undivided he of a war, se qr, when a result is the undivided he of a war, se qr, when a result is the undivided he of a war, se qr, when a result is the undivided he of a war, se qr, when a result is the undivided he of a war, se qr, when a result is the undivided he of a war, se qr, when a result is the undivided he of a war, se qr, when a result is the undivided he of a war, se qr, when a result is the undivided he of a war, se qr, when a result is the undivided he of a war, se qr, when a result is the undivided he of a war, se qr, when a result is the undivided he of a war, se qr, when a result is the undivided he of a war, se qr, when a result is the undivided he of a war, se qr, when a result is the undivided he of a war, se qr, when a result is the result therein, that they be and appear before the said, the vis-trict Court of the United States, to be held at the city of Indianapolis, in and for the District of Indiana, on the first Monday of December next, at the Colors of the form

toon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims by Jared Yeamen to Mann Spitler, September 30, 1859, and make their al egations in that beha f D G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal, By J. S. Banktow, Deputy.

JOHN H. REA, Clerk. (No. 181) TRICT OF INDIANA, SS:

And sold as enemies property.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition as der the WHEREAS, A libel of information has been filed in the | seal of said Cou.t to medirected and delivered, I do here-District Court of the United States, within and for the by give public notice totall persons claiming said realty, Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 15th day of or any part thereof, or in any manner interested therein, November, 1862, by John Hanns, Esq., Atterney of the United States for the District of indiana, against the follow- Court of the United States, to be held at the city of Ining described real estate, satuated in Vigo county, indi-ana, to will Let No 6 in Mery Linton and Margaret Mad-Monday of December next, at ien o'clock of the forencon igal's subdivision of that part of the w hf of sec twenty-torce, (23) in t twelve, (12) n of r nine (9, w, b ing earth of the center of the National Road, passing through said section, containing 32 65 100 acres, more or less, according to the recorded plat of said subdivision, and against and more especially against one George R. Willson, for a violation of the powers of an Act of Congress approved July 17th, 1862 entitled 'An Act to suppress insurrection to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and conflicate the property of rebels, and f r other purposes," praying process against said realty, and that the same may be District Court of the United States, within and for the

c ndemned and sold as enemies' property.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the Monition under the of November, 1862, by John Hama, Esq., Attorney for seal of the said Court o me directed and delivered, I do the United States of America, against Lot number one hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said | hundred and seven (107) in Gray's addition to the town realty, or any part ther-of, or in any manner interested of Newburg, Warrick county, Indiana, for a ciolation of therei , that they be and appear before the said, the Dis- the nowers of an act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, triet Court of the United States, to be held at the city of entitled "An act to suppress insurrection, to punish trea-indianapolis, in and for the District of Indiana, on the Ist son and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of Morday of December next at 10 o'clock of the forenoon of that day, and then and there to interpose their claims said realty, and that the same may be condemned and sold and make their allegations in that behalf D. G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal,

By I. S. Biginow, Deputy, Attests JOHN H. REA. Clerk. (NO. 177.)

INITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF IN-Whereas, a liber of information has been filed in the District Court of the United states, within and for the Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 12th day of November, 1862, by John Hanna Usq., Attorney of the United States for the District of Indiana, against the following real e-tate in the county of Jaspe and State of Indiana, to-wit: The e hf of the nwar and the ne quof sec 19, to vaship 28. rance 8, containi g 240 acres, more or less, and again t Marn Spitter, for a violation of the powers of an act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, entitled "An act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, t seize and confiscate the property of rebels and for other purposes," and praying process against said real y, and that the same may be condemned and sold as enemies' property. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the mordition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered. I do here-

by give public notice to all persons claiming sait realty, or any part thereof, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said, the District Court of the United States, to be held at the city of Indianapolis, in and for the bi trict of Indiana, on the first Monday of December next, at ten o'clock of the forenoon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegations in that behalf

JOHN H. HEA, Clerk.

E-1015

ALC: U

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

object, but a permanent and pleasant home desired. Ad-

n12-d14w1

GOOD WILL Warren, Muntington Co., Ind.

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of November, 1862, by John Hanna, Esq., Attorney of the United States, for the District of Indiana, against ots Nos. 73.74, 102, 116, 117 144, and 145 in division" B" of the Vincennes Commons; also, subdivision No. 2 of lo No. 126 in the city of Vincennes, the same being 21 feet front on Main street, and commences 50 feet and five nches from the corner of Main and Third streets, and running the same wid h 21 feet, the same distance from said third street, the full depth of said lot 126; also, one foot of ground taken off from sub-division No. 3 of said lot 126, adjoining to subdivision No. 2 aforesaid—the said loot of ground fronts on Main street and runs the rame width adjoining subdivision No. 4, the full depth of said lot No. 126, and together makes 22 feet front on Main D. G. ROSE, United States Marshal, street, in the city of Vincennes, it being the same property upon which is now! cated a two-story brick building By J. S. BIGKLOW, Deputy. occupied as the Postoffice in said city; all said real estate nov15-d14t is in the city of Vincennes, in the county of Knox and the State of Indiana, for the violation of the powers of an act DRY COODS. of Congress approved July 17, 1862, entitled, "An act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and conflicate the property of rebels and for other purposes," and praying process against said realty, and that the same may be condemned and sold as enemies' Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said realty, or any part thereof, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court of the United States, to be held at the city of Indianapolis, in and for the District of Indiana, on the third Monday of November next, at ten o'clock on the forenoon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf D. G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal. John H. REA, Clerk.

Per J. S. Bicklow, Deputy. (NO. 173)

INITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF IN-WHEREAS, A libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States within and for the Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 21st day of October, 1862, by John Hanna, Esq., Attorney for the United States of America, for the District of indiana, against the undivided one-fourth part of survey No. 257, Clark's Grant, Clark county, Indiana, said trace containing 502 acres, more or less, for a violation of the Powers of an act of Congress of July 17, 1862, entitled "An ect to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels and for other purposes, and praying process against said land, and that the same may be condemned and seld as

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the r the seal of said court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said goods, or any part thereof, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court of the United States, to be held at the city of Indianapolis, in and for the District of Indiana, on the 3d Monday of November next, at ten o'clock of the forenoon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

D. G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal, Per A. MARIOS ROTER, Deputy. JOHN H. REA, Clerk

nov4-dl4t (NO. 172.) UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF IN-DIANA, 88:

WHERKAS, A libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 6th day of October, 1862, by John Hanna, Esq., Attorney of the United States, for the District of Indiana, against thirty nine shares of capital stock of the Terre Haute and Richmon i Railroad Company, and ninety-even (97) dol-lars and fifty cents cash dividends accrued thereon, in the hands of the Treasurer of said Company, for a violation of the powers of an act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, entitled "An act to suppress insurrection, to punish

treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels and for other purposes" and praying process against said property, and that the same may be condemed and sold as enemies' property.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said property or any part thereof, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court of the United States, to be held at the city of Indianapolis, in and for the District of Indiana, on the third Monday of November next, at ten o'clock of the forenoon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

D. G. ROSE, G. S. Marshal. Per J. S. BIGELOW, Deputy. JOHN H. HEA. Clerk. sovl-dist

(NO. 171.) INITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF IN-WHEREAS, A libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 25th day of Sept. 1862 by John Hanna, Esq., Attorney for the United States for the District of Indiana, against one stallion, seized in Putnam county, Indiana, for a violation of the powers of an act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, entitled "An act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels and for other purposes," and praying process against said property, and that the same may be condemned and sold a

enemies' property.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said property THE ADVERTISER, A PRACTICAL PRINTER, WELL | or any part thereof, or in any manner interested there acquainted with Book an! Job Work, but having recently list the use of his left arm so as to disable him from doing P. ess work, desires a situation as Compositor or Foreman in some genteel establishment anywhere in the State. Being able to read, write, and speak English and German, would not object to enser upon Bookkeepsing or Clerking in a county or lawyer's office. Wages no object but a permanent and pleasant home desired.

Per J. S. BrogLow, Deputy.

Jone H. REA. Clerk nov1-dlas

\$5,000 in aid of the enlistment fund. ELDER HARKNESS & BINGRAM.